THE HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING.

debasing. Now, it is very neces-we should not flinch from seeing file and debasing. There is filth for, and it must be scraped up with ack rake; and there are times and so where this service is the most needed all the services that can be performed. at the man who never does anything else, who never thinks or speaks or writes save of his feats with the muck rake speedly becomes, not a help to society, not an incitement to good, but one of the most potent

There are, in the body politic, economic There are, in the body politic, economic and social, many and grave evils, and there is argent necessity for the sternest war upon them. There should be relentless exposure of and attack upon every evil man, whether politician or business man; every evil practice, whether in politics, in business, or in social life. I hail as a benefactor every writer or speaker, every man business, or in social life. I hail as a benefactor every writer or speaker, every man who, on the platform, or in book, magazine or newspaper, with merciless severity makes such attack, provided always that he in his turn remembers that the attack is of use only if it is absolutely truthful. The liar is no whit better than the thief, and if his mendacity takes the form of clahder he may be worse than most thieves. It buts a premium upon knavery untruthalander he may be worse than most thieves. It puts a premium upon knavery untruthfully to attack an honest man, or even with hysterical exaggeration to assail a bad man with untruth. An epidemic of indiscriminate assault upon character does no good, but very great harm. The soul of every secundrel is gladdened whenever an honest man is assailed, or even when a secundrel. man is assailed, or even when a scoundrel is untruthfully assailed.

MUD SLINGERS AND WHITEWASHERS.

Now, it is easy to twist out of shape what I have just said, easy to affect to misunderstand it, and, if it is slurred over in repetition, not difficult really to misunderstand it. Some persons are sincerely incapable of understanding that to denounce mud slinging does not mean the indorsement of whitewashing, and both the interested individuals who need whitewashing and those others who practise mud slinging like to encourage such confusion of ideas. One of the chief counts against those who make indiscriminate assault upon men in business or men in public life is that they invite a reaction which is sure to tell powerfully in favor of the unscrupulous secondrel MUD SLINGERS AND WHITEWASHERS. invite a reaction which is sure to tell power-fully in favor of the unscrupulous scoundrel who really ought to be attacked, who ought to be exposed, who ought, if possible, to be put in the peritentiary. If Aristides is praised overmuch as just people get tired of hearing it and over censure of the unjust finally, and from similar reasons, results in their favor.

Any excess is almost sure to invite a reac-tion, and, unfortunately, the reaction, in-stead of taking the form of punishment of stead of taking the form of punishment of those guilty of the excess, is very apt to take the form either of punishment of the unoffending or of giving immunity, and even strength, to offenders. The effort to make financial or political profit out of the destruction of churacter can only result in public calamity. Gross and reckless assuits on character, whether on the stump

EXCESS INVITES REACTION.

public calamity. Gross and reckless assults on character, whether on the stump or in a newspaper, magazine or book, create a morbid and vicious public sentiment and at the same time act as a profound deterrent to able men of normal sensitiveness and tend to prevent them from entering the public service at any price. As an instance in point, I may mention that one serious difficulty encountered in getting the right type of men to dig the Panama Canal is the certainty that they will be exposed, both without, and, I am sorry to say, sometimes within, Congress to utterly reckless assults on their character and capacity At the risk of repetition let me say again

times within Congress to utterly reckiess assaults on their character and capacity. At the risk of repetition let me say again that my plea is not for immunity to but for the most unsparing exposure of the politician who betrays his trust, of the big business man who makes or spends his fortune in illegitimate or corrupt ways. There should be a resolute effort to hunt every such man out of the position he has disgraced. Expose the crime, and hunt down the criminal; but remember that even in the case of crime if it is attacked in esensational, lurid, and untruthful fashion, the attack may do more damage to the public mind than the crime itself. It is because I feel that there should be no rest in the endless war against the forces of evil that I ask that the war be conducted with sanity as well as with resolution. The men with the muck rakes are often indispensable to the wellbeing of scotety, but only if they know when to stop raking the muck and to look upward to the celestial crown above them, to the crown of worthy endeavor. There are beautiful things above and round about them, and if they gradually grow to feel that the whole world is nothing but muck their power of usefulness is gone. If the whole picture is painted black there remains no hue whereby to single out the rascals for distinction from their fellows. Such painting finally induces a kind of moral color blindness, and people affected by it come to the conclusion that no man is really black and no man really white. moral color blindness, and people affected by it come to the conclusion that no man is really black and no man really white, but they are all gray. In other words, they neither believe in the truth of the attack nor in the honesty of the man who is attacked; they grow as suspicious of the accusation as of the offence; it becomes well nigh hopeless to stir them either to wrath against wrongdoing or to enthusiasm for what is right, and such a mental attitude to the public gives hope to every knave

in the public gives hope to every knave and is the despair of honest men.

To assail the great and admitted evils of cur political and industrial life with such crude and sweeping generalizations as to crude and sweeping generalizations as to include decent men in the general condem-nation means the searing of the public conscience. There results a general attitude either of cynical belief in and indifference to public corruption or else of a distrustful inability to discriminate between the good and the lad. Either attitude in face and the bad. Either attitude is fraught with untold damage to the country as a whole. The fool who has not sense to disnate between what is good and what is bad is well nigh as dangerous as the man who does discriminate and yet chooses the bad. There is nothing more distressing to every good patriot, to every good American, than the hard, scoffing spirit which treats the allegation of dishonesty in a public man as a cause for laughter. Such laughter is worse than the crackling of thorns under a pot, for it denotes not merely the vacant mind, but the heart in which high emotions have been choked before they could grow

HYSTERIA THE POOREST OF WEAPONS.

There is any amount of good in the world, and there never was a time when loftler and more disinterested work for the betterment of mankind was being done than now. The forces that tend for evil are great and terrible, but the forces of truth and love and courage and honesty and generosity and sympathy are also stronger than ever before. It is a foolish and timid, no less than a wicked thing to blink the fact that the forces of evil are strong, but it is even worse to fall to take into account the strength of the forces that tell for good. Hysterical sensationalism is the very poorest weapon wherewith to fight for lasting righteousness. The men who with stern sobriety and truth assail the many evils of our time, whether in the public press or in magazines or in books, are the leaders and allies of all engaged in the work for social and political betterment. But if they give good reason for distrust of what HYSTERIA THE POOREST OF WEAPONS.

and allies of all engaged in the work for social and political betterment. But if they give good reason for distrust of what they say, if they chill the ardor of those who demand truth as a primary virtue, they thereby betray the good cause and play into the hands of the very men against whom they are nominally at war.

In his Ecclesiastical Polity that fine old Flizabethan divine, Bishop Hooker, wrote:

"He that goeth about to persuade a multitude that they are not so well governed as they ought to be shall never want attontive and favorable hearers, because they know the manifold defects whereunto every kind of regimen is subject; but the socret lets and difficulties, which in public proceedings are innumerable and inevitable, they have not ordinarily the judgment to consider."

PERIOD OF GREAT UNREST. This truth should be kept constantly in mind by every free people desiring to preserve the sanity and poise indispensable to the permanent success of self-government. Yet, on the other hand, it is vital not to permit this spirit of sanity and self-command to degenerate into mere mental stagnation. Bad though a state of hysterical excitement is, and evil though the results are which come from the vicea results are which come from the vio her results are which come from the vio-lent oscillations such excitement invari-ably produces, yet a sodden acquiescence in evil is even worse. At this moment we are passing through a period of great unrest—social, political and industrial unrest. It is of the utmost importance for our future that this should prove to be not **Every American Yacht**



equipped with Ostermoor Mattresses and Cushons. The reason is Ostermoor qualty-ever the same whether you find it

in cushion, pillow or \$15.00 mattress. Send us a postal, or telephone 5 Spring. Ask for catalogue or our representative's call. Better still, pay us a visit. All cars transfer to our door.

OSTERMOOR & COMPANY 116 Elizabeth St., through to 132 Bowery One door above Grand Street

the unrest of mere rebelliousness against life, of mere dissatisfaction with the inevitable inequality of conditions, but the unrest of a resolute and eager ambition to secure the betterment of the individual and the nation. So far as this movement of agitation throughout the country takes the form of a fierce discontent with evil, of a determination to punish the authors of evil, whether in industry or politics, the feeling is to be heartly welcomed as a sign of healthy life.

If, on the other hand, it turns into a mere

of healthy life.

If, on the other hand, it turns into a mere crusade of appetite against appetite, of a contest between the brutal greed of the "have nots" and the brutal greed of the "haves," then it has no significance for good, but only for evil. If it seeks to establish a line of cleavage, not along the line which divides good men from bad, but along that other line, running at right angles thereto, which divides those who are well off from those who are less well off, then it will be fraught with immeasurable harm to the body politic.

MUST NOT CONDONE EVIL

We can no more and no less afford to con-done evil in the man of capital than evil in the man of no capital. The wealthy man who exults because there is a failure of justice in the effort to bring some trust magnate to an account for his misdeeds is as bad as, and no worse than, the so-called labor leader who clamorously strives to labor leader who clamorously strives to excite a foul class feeling on behalf of some other labor leader who is implicated in murder. One attitude is as bad as the other, and no worse; in each case the accused is entitled to exact justice, and in neither case is there need of action by others which can be construed into an expression of expression for expression of expression of expression. sympathy for orime.

It is a prime necessity that if the present

It is a prime necessity that if the present unrest is to result in permanent good the emotion shall be translated into action, and that the action shall be marked by honesty, sanity and self-restraint. There is mighty little good in a mere spasm of reform. The reform that counts is that which comes through steady, continuous growth; violent emotionalism leads to expect the property of the present that it is not actional to the present that it is not actional to the provided that it is not actional to the present that it is not action to the present that it is not action to the present that it is not action. which comes through steady, continuous growth; violent emotionalism leads to ex-

Again, the national Government must in some form exercise supervision over corporations engaged in interstate business—and all large corporations are engaged in interstate business—whether by license or otherwise, so as to permit us to deal with the far reaching evils of overcapitalization. This year we are making a beginning in the direction of serious effort to settle some of these economic problems by the railway rate legislation. Such legislation, if so framed, as I am sure it will be, as to secure definite and tangible results, will amount to something of itself; and it will amount to a great deal more in so far as it is taken as a first step in the direction of a policy of superintendence and control over corporate wealth engaged in interstate commerce, this superintendence and control not to be exercised in a spirit of malevolence toward the men who have created wealth, but with the firm purpose both to do justice to them and to see that they in their turn do justice to the public at large.

The first requisite in the public servants who are to deal in this shape with corporations, whether as legislators or as executives, is honesty. This honesty can be no respecter of persons. There can be no such thing as unilateral honesty. The danger is not really from corrupt corporations—it springs from the corruption itself, whether exercised for or against corporations. ness-and all large corporations are en-gaged in interstate business-whether by

practised at their expense; which denotiness bribery, but blinds itself to blackmail; which foams with rage if a corporation secures favors by improper methods and merely leers with hideous mirth if the cor-poration is itself wronged. The only poration is itself wronged. The only public servant who can be trusted honestly to protect the rights of the public against the misdeed of a corporation is that public man who will just as surely protect. the misdeed of a corporation is that public man who will just as surely protect the cor-poration itself from wrongful aggression. If a public man is willing to yield to popular clamor and do wrong to the men of wealth or to give properties. or to rich corporations it may be set down as certain that if the opportunity comes he will secretly and furtively do wrong to he will secretly and furtively do wrong to the public in the interest of a corporation. But, in addition to honesty, we need sanity. No honesty will make a public man useful if that man is timid or foolish, if he is a hotheaded zealot or an impracti-cable visionary. As we strive for reform we find that it is not at all merely the case of a long uphill pul!. On the contrary, there is almost as much of breeching work as of collar work; to depend only on traces means that there will soon be a runaway means that there will soon be a runaway and an upset. The men of wealth who to-day are trying to prevent the regulation and control of their business in the interest of the public by the proper Govenment authorities will not succeed, in my judg-ment, in checking the progress of the move-ment. But if they did succeed they would find that they had sown the wind and would find that they had sown the wind and would surely reap the whirlwind, for they would ultimately provoke the violent excesses which accompany a reform coming by convulsion instead of by steady and natural

WILD PREACHERS OF UNREST. On the other hand, the wild preachers of unrest and discontent, the wild agitators against the entire existing order, the men who act crookedly, whether because of sinister design or from mere puzzle headedness, the men who preach destruction without proposing any substitute for what they intend to destroy, or who propose a substitute which would be far worse than the existing evils—all these men are the most dangerous opponents of real reform. If they get their way they will lead the people into a deeper pit than any into which they could fall under the present system. If they fail to get their way they will still do incalculable harm by provoking the kied of reaction which in its revolt against the senseless evil of their teaching would enthrone more securely than ever the very evils which their misguided followers bewho act crookedly, whether because of which their misguided followers believe they are attacking.

More important than aught else is the de-

velopment of the broadest sympathy of man for man. The welfare of the wage



Alkaline-Antiseptic-Makes the gums strong and healthy, gives the teeth a pearly lustre, purifies the breath. What more could you ask of SOZODONT? Do not experiment with dentifsices. The teeth will not stand it.

Stand by SOZODONT and the teeth will stand by you.

worker, tile welfare of the tiller of the soil, upon these depend the welfare of the entire country: their good is not to be sought in pulling down others, but their good must be the prime object of all our statesmanship. Materially we must strive to secure a broader economic apportunity for all men. ITS CORNERSTONE LAID IN WASH-INGTON YESTERDAY.

ship. Materially we must strive to secure a broader economic opportunity for all men, so that each shall have a better chance to show the stuff of which he is made. Spiritually and ethically we must strive to bring about clean living and right thinking. We appreciate that the things of the body are important, but we appreciate also that the things of the soul are impressively more Imposing Masonic Ceremonies—The President, Vice-President, Members of the Senate and House, the Supreme Court things of the soul are immeasurably more important. The foundation stone of national life is, and ever must be, the high individual character of the average citizen. Justices and Many Diplomats Present.

Bulld Up Our Merchant Marine.

ships, for instance, operating between Seattle and Oriental ports, was subsidized

to the extent of \$355,000 a year. Jaranese commercial aggression on the Pacific has alarmed the friends of American shipping.

Japan not only has an option of purchase on the vessels of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, an American corporation,

they thoroughly agreed with their visitors as to the seriousness of the situation and

MOYER-HEYWOOD APPEAL.

Heard by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 14 .- An echo of the

murder of ex-Gov. Frank Steunenberg

of Idaho will be heard in the Supreme Court

on Monday, when application will be made

for the hearing at the present term of the

appeals of Charles H. Moyer, president,

and William D. Heywood, secretary, and

George A. Pettibone, member of the

Western Federation of Miners who were

indicted for the murder and are now con-

fined in the Idaho penitentiary awaiting

trial. Their appeals are taken from the

decision of the United States Circuit Court

for the District of Idaho, denying their

applications for writs of habeas corpus

for their release. They contend that their

arrest at Denver and extradition to Idaho

were in violation of their rights under the

Constitution, in that they had no oppor-

tunity to be heard. The extradition papers

were procured before they were arrested,

and they were immediately taken to Idaho

That indictment, returned by the Grand

Jury of Canyon county, Idaho, charges the

kins, with feloniously murdering Steunen-

berg by placing at the gate of Steunen-

berg's house a box containing ten pounds of

MARKETS ABROAD.

Purchasing Country.

Washington furnishes from Cape Town the

South African foreign trade statistics for

the six months ended December 31, 1905.

\$80,500,000. British South Africa is becom-

ing a great purchasing country, the imports

having advanced 189 per cent, since 1891,

when the annual per capita buying of over-

sea goods was only \$17.70. At the present

time the foreign purchases amount to

\$27.21 per head. It is satisfactory to note

the success of American drummers in South

Africa. Those selling agricultural imple-

ments and machinery have secured over

one-half the trade. Salesmen from the

United States are pushing ahead, even with

the dull times and stringent money market

reported from the Transvaal at the present

Consul Grout, writing fom Valetta, says that the opportunities for augmenting the sales of American products in the island of

Escapes Defeat.

whose vote was counted in its favor, was not present yesterday and had not voted. The deduction of these two votes left a bare

O. H. Platt Memorial Services.

WASHINGTON, April 14.-Memorial ser-

vices in honor of the memory of the late Senator Orville Hitchcock Platt of Connecti-

cut were held in the House of Representa-

and Capron of Rhode Island. The usual resolutions were adopted, and the House then adjourned.

Army and Navy Orders.

These navy orders were issued:
Rear Admiral F. W. Dickins, from command of
Coast Squadron, Atlantic fleet, on board the Texas,

o home. Surgeon & D. Langhorne, to Washington. Assistant Surgeon E. L. Woods, to Naval Acad-

WASHINGTON, April 14.-These army orders were

majority of one for the proposition.

to answer to the indictment.

ends on April 27.

Accused Union Miners' Ask to Be

their steamship lines.

gaged in foreign trade

WASHINGTON, April 14 .- The cornerstone of the imposing structure which is to be used as an office building for the House of PRESIDENT FOR SHIP SUBSIDY. Representatives was laid this afternoon in the presence of an assemblage of dis-Agrees That There Is No Other Way to tinguished persons, including the President of the United States, the Vice-President, WASHINGTON, April 14.-President Roose members of the House and Senate, the velt had occasion this morning to state Supreme Court, a large contingent of the again his pronounced attitude on the sub-Diplomatic Corps and the members of the ect of subsidy legislation looking to the Grand Lodge of Masons of Washington. upbuilding of the American merchant President Roosevelt was the orator of the marine. Representative Humphrey of day and he delivered his much talked of Washington and Harvey D. Goulder, president of the American Merchant Marine With the Muck Rake." When he concluded Association and general counsel for the there was applause as the President took Lake Carriers' Association, called on Secrehis seat and the ceremonies came abruptly tary Taft and the President to tell him of to an end. The speech will be found in the serious situation on the Pacific Coast another column of THE SUN.

resulting from British and Japanese com-In order to attend the ceremonies the petition in the merchant trade. Last week House and Senate adjourned at 2:15 this Representative Humphrey presented to the afternoon and marched in separate bodies, President a statement in writing, setting headed by Speaker Cannon and Vice-Presiforth the disadvantages under which Ameria dent Fairbanks, from the Capitol to the can shipowners on the Pacific are operating scene of the event. The programme was begun by the entrance of the Grand Lodge In the conference with the President of Masons of the District, headed by Grand to-day, and also with Secretary Taft, these Master Walter A. Brown, who officiated. views were somewhat elaborated by Mr. The United States Marine Band was present Humphrey and Mr. Goulder. They said and rendered patriotic airs at intervals durthat the Japanese line of three steaming the ceremony.

Immediately upon the arrival of the President and his party, Grand Master Brown took his position beside the huge block of marble, which was suspended from a giant derrick, and formally announced the purpose for which the Masons had assembled. In the President's party were 'Mrs. Roosevelt, the President's son-inlaw, Representative Nicholas Longworth, and the members of the Cabinet and their

but is believed to be carrying on negotia-tions to buy out other lines whose carriers fly the American flag.

The President and Secretary Taft said The Masonic ceremonies consisted in that there is no remedy except in legis-lation authorizing the payment of a straight out subsidy to American steamships enfollowing out the prescribed ritual for such proceedings, including the explanations of the use of the trowel, the cement, the square, the level and the plumb, and the spreading upon the stone of corn, wine and oil, and the statement of their various symbolic purposes. In performing these functions the Grand Master was assisted by his several subordinates. Grand Master Brown explained that the trowe used in spreading the mortar was one which had been presented to the fraternity for the occasion by the Sons of the American Revolution. He also told the history of the gold mounted gavel with which he presided. It was one made of the marble used in the construction of the present Capitol building in 1793, when the corner stone of that structure was laid. That ceremony was performed with full Masonic rites, with George Washington presiding as Grand Master. Upon the completion that ceremony the gavel was presented to President Washington by Valentine Reintzell, then Master of Potomac Lodge of Washington, which lodge has ever since protected and guarded with zealous care

e historic relic Before the stone was set in place, a large bronze box, made from bronze of the Capitol, was brought in and lodged in the receptacle in the stone. It contained among other things, the Holy Bible, copy of the Declaration of Independence, copy of the three men, together with one John L. Simp-Constitution of the United States, imprint of the seal of the United States, the American flag, presented by boys of the junior republic, copy of the Congressional Record, dynamite, ninety-nine giant powder caps, chlorate of potash and sulphuric acid, a string being attached to the gate and to the bottle containing the acid so that when showing origin of project, copy of the proceedings of the commissioners in selecting the site; copy of a volume of the "History of the gate was opened the explosion followed and Steunenberg's death resulted. Counsel will urge the court to advance the cases out of turn and heer them at the present term, the Capitol," autographs of mambers of the United States Senate, April 14, 1906; copy of L'Enfant's original map of the city which, as far as arguments are concerned, of Washington, print of the old Capitol and of the present Capitol, prints of the White House, 1814 and 1906; an engraving and autograph of President Roosevelt, engraving and autograph of Vice-President British South Africa Becoming a Great Fairbanks, pictures and autographs of the commission in charge of office buildings. WASHINGTON, April 14.-Consul-General (Mr. Cannon, Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Richardson of Tennessee), pictures of Clerk and James Courts and Supt. Elliot Woods and White Busby, secretary to the Speaker. The exports were \$87,500,000 and the imports Photographs and autographs of members of the Cabinet. Set of coins of the United

States, 1906 issue. Set of postage stamps of 1906. List of members of Senate and House, 1906. List of members of Supreme Court of the United States, 1908, and the Congressional Directory. Then slowly the big block of marble was owered into its place, and when trued and blumbed, was pronounced properly set This concluded the Masonic ceremonies and the masonic implements, the trowel. level and plumb with which the work had been done, were placed in charge of Architect Elliott Woods by Grand Master Brown Speaker Cannon then, as chairman of the building commission, consisting of him-

sales of American products in the island of Malta are splendor. The value of dutiable goods imported there during the fikeal year 1:05 amounted to more than six million dollars, the share of the United States being 4 per cent. A new trolley line on Malta drew much of its equipment from America. Ex-Representative Richardson of Tenssee, stepped to the platform and said: "Fellow citizens, it is my privilege at this time to introduce to you one who needs no introduction, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States." Southern Railway Fast Mail Subsidy Barely

self, Representative Hepburn of Iowa and

The President was greeted with applause.

and then delivered his address: The new building is being erected imme-WASHINGTON, April 14 .- A recount in the diately southeast of the Capitol on the square House of Representatives to-day came near defeating the Southern Railway fast mafl bounded by B street, New Jersey avenue, subsidy, carried in the Post Office Appro- . First street and C street. It has a total priation bill, which went through the ! frontage on these four streets of 1.747 feet, or nearly one-third of a mile. The present House yesterday by the announced vote of limit of cost of the structure is \$3,100,0.0.

90 to 96. This morning Mr. Stephens of Texas said that he did not vote for it, as the Record stated, and Mr. Steenerson of Minnesota said that Mr. Hedge of Iowa, The building is planned in the form of a hollow square, the open part in the centre being a court nearly 100 feet in diameter. In conformity with the Capitol building, the principal (B street) front of the House office building will show three stories above ground, but the grade falls away so rapidly on New Jersey avenue and First street that the rear (0 street) front will be five stories above ground, the lowest story being the sub-basement on a level with the court. This has made it possible tives to-day. Addresses were made by Messrs. Sperry, Lilley, Henry, Higgins, and Hill of Connecticut; Payne, Sherman and Bradley of New York; Livingston of Georgia, Grosvenor of Ohio, De Armond and Clark of Missouri, McCall of Massachusetts to arrange ample driveway entrances in the centre of the C street wing by which access is gained to the court. These driveway entrances open on large rooms which will be used for handling incoming and outgoing mail and supplies required for

the building. The offices on each floor are arranged in a double row, separated by a corridor twelve feet wide. The outer row of offices faces the four streets, while the inner rows Issued to day:

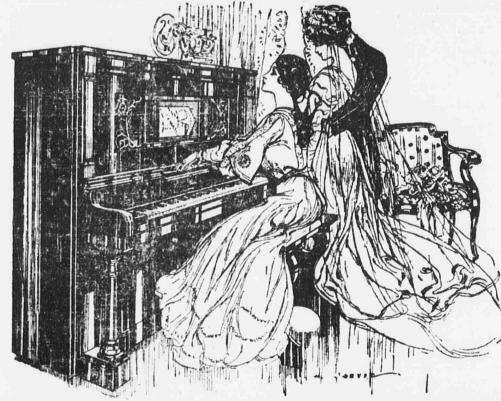
Major David Price, Artillery, from Fort Greble
to Fort Barrancas.
Contract Surgeon Stephen M. Long, to the Philipplnes Pivision.
Contract Surgeon Filmer S. Tenney, detailed as
member of the board of officers at Fort Banks,
which First Lleut, Eugene R. Whitmore,
assistant surgeon, relieved. open on the court. Four stories are devoted to offices, the basement, first, second and third stories, the sub-basement being given up to storage and other uses in connection with the administration and opera-

tion of the building. The offices are 23% feet deep and average 16% feet wide, and there are 410 of them. The present membership of the House is 301 (members and delegates), so that the emy, Annapolis,
Assistant Surgeon H. T. Nelson, Jr., from NavalAssistant Surgeon H. T. Nelson, Jr., from NavalAssistant, Surgeon H. T. Nelson, Jr., from NavalBosjital, Yokohama. office building will accommodate an increase of nineteen in the membership of the House. The office rooms will be sup-

Easter is a season when music is most conspicuously in every-one's thoughts

The PIANOLA PIANO

Brings all classes and schools of music directly into the home-for each and every member of the family to play and enjoy



OR the weddings to follow Easter no more magnificent or distinctive present could be imagined than a Pianola Piano. When other gifts are forgotten or have become commonplace it continues to give daily pleasure.

In many a home to-day it is the chief centre of entertainment and recreation. Not only as a present to the bride, but as a wedding anniversary gift from husband to wife, the Pianola Piano is deservedly a favorite.

The instrument shown in the above picture is the Stuyvesant Pianola Piano sold at \$550. Other Pianola Pianos (Weber, Steck and Wheelock) up to \$1,000.

These instruments, made, sold and exclusively controlled by the Aeolian Co. are the only ones that contain the genuine Pianola—the one Piano-player of universal preference.

At \$550 the Stuyvesant Pianola Piano represents remarkable value. There are other so-called "Player-pianos" sold at nearly twice its price and yet lacking its important and vital advantages.

Send for Art Catalog and details of our easy monthly payment plan.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY, Aeolian Hall, 362 5th Av., near york.

WHERE SIMPLICITY IN COLOR CREATES A CERTAIN CHARM.

We speak particularly of Bedroom furniture in that beautiful soft shade of pale grey enamel. We have produced some fine groups consisting of the low Twin Beds paneled in cane, the long Dressing Bureau with its detached mirror, the roomy Chest of Drawers, with the necessary Writing Table, Sofa and Chair that provide an ensemble for refinement and character to an unusual

All bearing that certain personality with its accompanying Hall Mark of the

Grand Rapids Furniture Company

34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157

<u> Вичиния положностической принципации положностической положности положностической положн</u>

plied with tempered fresh air and will be

artificially ventilated.

The rotunda is at the corner of B street and New Jersey avenue, and is entered from the street as a sort of large vestibulation which radiate on either side the B street and New Jersey avenue corridors. Between the radiating lines of the corridors will be seen the main stair, and back of this the entrance to the caucus or assem-

this the entrance to the caucus or assembly room.

The rotunda will extend from the ground floor through the entire height of the building, terminating with a dome under the roof. Architecturally, the rotunda consists of a circle of eighteen columns standing on a circular arcade, all enclosed in a circular wall or shell. On the centre line of the columns the rotunda has a diameter of 57 feet 4 inches, while the diameter of the encircling wall is 75 feet 6 inches. The height of the rotunda from the first floor to the crown or "eye" of the panelled dome is 68 feet. From this it will be seen that this rotunda will be of much smaller dimensions than the rotunda in the Capitol buildsions than the rotunda in the Capitol build-

Immediately back of the rotunda is a circular corridor connecting the B street and the New Jersey avenue corridors, and back of this is the main stair. This stair is really double; that is, it consists of two staircases facing each other conof two staircases facing each of er connected by a landing or passage by means of which the caucus room is reached. The stair is what is known as an intramural stair; that is, between walls, after the manner of the monumental Italian staircases of the Renaissance.

The caucus, or assembly room back of the main stair is on the second floor of the

The caucus, or assembly room tack of the main stair, is on the second floor of the building, and is eighty-six feet long and fifty-four feet wide. This room overlooks the court of the building on which its five large windows open. This room is designed to be used for public hearings before committees of the House whenever such hearings are largely attended. The overcrowded ings are largely attended. The overcrowded condition of the Capitol building makes additional accommodations of this kind absolutely necessary. The room can also be used for the holding of caucuses.

NERVE FORCE WINCHESTER'S HYPHOSPHITES

Of Lime and Soda.

A Pharmaceutical Preparation SPECIFIC PILL.
GIVE VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY.
Price \$1.00 per Box or Bottle.
NO C.O.D. OR TREATMENT SCHEME. Send for free sealed pamphlet containing full particulars and testimonials from Physicians and Loymen.

Winchester & Co., Chemists. Est. 1858.

\$32 Bestman Pld. N Y City

monitor Florida at Charleston, the gunboat

Paducah at Monte Cristi, and the tug

The battleships Alabama, Illinois, Indiana

and Iowa and the cruiser Colorado have sailed from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; the collier Lebanon from Lam-bert's Point for Bradford, the gunboat

Dubuque from Monte Cristi for San Juan, the gunboat Scorpion from Monte Cristi for Sanchez, the tug Sioux from Boston for

Fortsmouth, N. H., and the destroyer Perry from San Diego for Mare Island.

BARTON Co.

SILVER SMITHS and JEWELERS

Diamonds, Watches, Sterling Sil-

ver, Cut Glass, Leather Goods,

Canes, Umbrellas, Art Stationery

WEDDING INVITATIONS,

MARRIAGE ANNOUNCEMENTS,

SOCIAL STATIONERY.

Correct in Every Detail.

Reed & Barton's Stationery De-partment, in addition to the finest

workmanship, offers in the matte-

of designs the exclusiveness sought

Samples and prices for compari-

FIFTH AVENUE

Cor. 32nd Street

MARRIED.

BARCLAY POTTER - April 14, 1966, by the Rev.

COSGRAVE-RIELLE.—On the 11th inst. in Cambridge, by the Rev. S. J. Crothers, sonn O'Hara Cosgrave to Marguerite Rielle, daughter of

M. C. Seett of Montreal.

P. F. Sturges, Helen Fuller, daughter of the late Dr. Ellphalet Nott Potter, to Harold Barclay, M. D. Philadelphia papers please copy.

by people of refined taste.

son upon request.

REED &

Osceola at Pensacola.

Rugs, Etc. Movements of Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The monitor Nevada has arrived at Fort Royal, the

Furniture Makers. Established 1858.

Mahogany

Arm Chairs

Whether you have a

special room to fit up

or a whole house to

furnish, you are here certain of the Furniture

and the service that will

prove permanently sat-

With Separate

noths.
INDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO
HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.
Our fireproof building offers an additional

ARNOUX .- At her home, Vineyard Haven, Mass Thursday morning, April 12, Pauline Arnoux, wife of the Hon. Judge William H. Arnoux of New York, age 60 years. Funeral and services Sunday, April 15, at 2 P M at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

GRAVES.—At Dansville, N. Y., April 12, 1906, in his 76th year, Charles Emmet Graves of New Haven, Conn., son of the late George Graves and Adeline Lucretia Collins Graves of Rutland

New Haven, Conn., on Monday afternoon April 16, at 3 'o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. INNIS .- At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 18, 1906

KENNEDY .- In command of the U. S. S. Colo rado, Thursday, April 12, of appendicitis, Capt. Duncan Kennedy, in his 59th year. Interment at Annapolis, Md., after the U.S. S.

Colorado's arrival at Hampton Roads, Monday or Tuesday next. Further notice there McCREADY .- At her home in Washington, Mary

L. McCready, daughter of the late Dr. Benjamia W. McCready. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension 5th av. and 10th st., New York, Monday mort

ing at 10 o'clock. NORTHUP.-William H., Jr., died April 14, after short illness at his home, Netherwood,

TAYLOR .- Suddenly, of scarlet fever, at East Liverpool, Onio, April 13, Thomas H. Taylor, son of the late Thomas H. Taylor of Orange.

Funeral private.

109 East 71st st., suddenly, of pneumonia. Arthur-beloved husband of Elisabeth Harrison and son of the late David M. Turnurs. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.
Funeral from his residence on Monday, April 16
10 A. M.

COLD STORAGE Furs, Garments,

Experienced Furrier in Charge. An ever increasing patronage has demon strated that dry cold storage is the most satisfactory method of protection from

Schmitt Brothers.

40 East 23d

safeguard.
BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES for household furniture of every description. LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Phone 5888-38th St. 34-6 E. 42d St., N. Send for estimate and pamphlet.

DIED.

Funeral service will be held at Trinity Church Anne B. Hasbrouck, widow of George Innis Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Hopkins Young, Locust Grove, Poughkoepsie, N. Y., on April 16, 1906, at 2:20

aged 37 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, 720 Quincy st., Brooklyn, Monda April 16, at 8 P. M.

TURNURE .- On Priday, April 13, at his residence